



## Habitat and Restoration Division

Region

10

USGS Quad

Cordova (C-4), Alaska

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway

212-10-10020 ~~10020-2106~~

Name of Waterway



USGS Name



Local Name



Addition



Deletion



Correction



Backup Information

E Map Change

For Office Use

Nomination #

99 220

Revision Year:

00

Revision to:

Atlas

Catalog

Both

X

Revision Code:

A-2

Regional Supervisor

Date

AWC Project Biologist

Date

Drafted

Date

## OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
CO	most recent 11/10/1998	X	X	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SO	09/10/1999	X		X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DV	11/10/1998	X	X	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>

**IMPORTANT:** Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

## Comments:

Since 1990, this district has been performing escapement survey on the Sherman/Sheridan Glacier Creek area. During these surveys, technicians have observed Sockeye salmon spawning as well as Coho salmon. There are some areas available to Coho fry for rearing. Large numbers of apparently anadromous Dolly Varden Lake also been observed in that area. Included w/ this Nomination is our survey results and a map showing the changes.

Name of Observer (please print):

Adam C. Cross

Signature:

Adam C. Cross

Date: 9/3/99

Address:

Cordova Ranger District  
Chugach National Forest  
P.O. Box 280

This certifies that in my best professional judgment and belief, the above information is true and that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist:

Adam C. Cross

Revision 3/97

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
FISH & GAME  
OCT 22 1999  
REGION II  
HABITAT AND RESTORATION  
DIVISION



## Sherman Glacier Creek Escapements

Sherman Glacier Creek, 1990

10/21/90 8-10 coho, 30-40 Dolly Varden at big hole where forks meet. Dolly redds in tailout. One coho redd 200 yards downstream in big gravel area, no fish around that area though.

Sherman Glacier 1991

10/24/91 Hodges, Schmid, Dowd, Schelske

Counted and estimated 67 coho in creek. About 20 were at the farthest downstream pool about 75 yards upstream from the dry cutoff channel. One may have been building a redd. Seven more were in small pools along the bedrock cliff below the bend and the large pool there. We counted 38 fish at the large pool, but there may have been a few more. Some were not very dark. Two coho were at pond one, and a carcass was found between pond one and two. Three redds were seen in this channel.

8/92

Sometime in August, 3 sockeye were seen. 1 was in the deep pool on the western branch and two others were spawning upstream near the next bedrock outcropping.

10/5/92

D. SAIGET, J. Kubisiak

Coho ----- 30 to 40  
dolly varden ----- 250

We walked the first 1.5 miles of stream starting at the Sheridan lake. Cohos were seen in the four deepest holes in the first mile of stream. A few were still fairly silver. One fish looked brighter red and had some mold on his back; he may have been a sockeye, but we were unable to verify this. The last cohos were seen in the lowest beaver pond, "S-3". The dollie varden were seen in pools as far up the stream as we walked.

The fish were using the trees we anchored in the stream as cover, some more than others. The trees extending into deeper water got more use than the ones mostly in the shallows.

Date 11-4-92

Merlyn Schelske & Dave Saiget  
Coho 36  
Dolly Varden 5

Fish were seen from the first hole upstream to the beaver dams.

8/18/93

19 sockeye

1 at 1st log structure, 6 at next, 4 at 3rd, 8 at bedrock pool at fork.  
.....

Sam Greenwood and Kevin Buckley walked the stream up to the area where the new structures were put in and no fish were observed. 10/20/93.

August 2,3? 1994 Hodges, Buckley, Croly, Green, Young. No fish seen, but there appeared to be a redd at the tailout of the long pool along the bedrock outcrop at the first junction.

8/23/94 Hodges, Cataldo 5 or 6 sockeye at first log cover structure at first big pool. Not hiding in tree which is somewhat out of the water, but are using the deep pool. 7 at next structure, using it for cover. 25 at long pool at junction, some using tree for cover. In fork to left at junction, 24 sockeye spawning in 1st 100 yards. Slight gradient, perhaps 1%. Actively digging redds. 1 in pool/riffle before big pool. 2 in the large blown-out beaver pond. Using the trees for cover. No other fish seen. No other evidence of redds. Total 64-65.

9/13/94 Hodges, Buckley 8 sockeye at first log cover structure at first big pool. 7 at next structure. 3 in big corner pool below trib that comes from the water fall, these fish were using the cover structure. 20 in riffle above the last pool on the main branch. In the big pool below the stream where structures were first put in, 13 sockeyes were seen. 3 were in the trib with structures at the mouth, and 3 were in the stream right next to it. Total of 55 fish.

95 - No record. No one up there at appropriate times.

8/19/96 Hodges, Stichert. Looked for sockeye. None present. Low water year, fish may be late.

9/3/96 Stichert, Snow 14 sockeye at first pool. 2 redds observed, one at head of pool and one where seepage stream enters. 1 dead farther upstream. No others.

9/13/96 Hodges, Stichert No sockeye left, no carcasses. Four redds. One at stream mouth, three along shore under overhanging vegetation at the upstream end of the first pool. Maybe a 1/2 hearted attempt on the right fork, but didn't appear to be complete.

10/22/96 Hodges. 1 or 2 coho in deep junction pool, 20+ DV. Blood on the snow downstream. Big redds above last two structures on left fork. No other structure use. Redd dug in shallow area of beaver pond where water has risen over former bank area. Maybe another redd on the left trib, but it was small. No other evidence of redds.

7/11/97 D.lang, A. Cave. No adult fish seen. began survey at sheridan glacier lake. Ended survey about 1/2 mile above confluence with small "sdstructure project" stream. Saw coho fry using fallen tree structures in main river below confluence. Walked up small stream to large pool, approximately 1/4 mile. Very few fry seen near mouth coho probably but did not get positive ID. Saw no fish around structures.

7/24/97 A.Cross, A.Cave. No large fish seen. Walked stream from Sheridan Glacier up to beaver pond. Small fry and one pluses were seen using some, but not all the structures. Probably coho, but not positively identified.

7/31/97 Hodges, Cross, Lamm, Becker, Seana. 6 Sockeye seen in first large corner pool, where structures begin. Only fry and one pluses seen above that area, assumed to be coho.

8/18/97 Cross, Andy (volunteer). Approximately 100 sockeye were seen in the stream from sheridan lake up to about 1/2 mile above junction of small structure stream and beaver pond area. The stream itself went subsurface about 100 yards from sheridan lake. Water is perculating through substrate into the lake. 4 sockeye were seen in lower part of stream in a scour pool created by a large boulder. 17 sockeye seen in first large corner pool. 18 were seen in the straight streth of river that contain structures. Several fish seen using structure. About 50 sockeye seen in lat. scour at the junction of structure branch and beaver pond. 4 seen below beaver pond itself.

8/28/97 Cave, Lamm 72 sockeye. 2 at first boulder with cabled log, 11 in big pool with small creeks entering it, 13 at the beginning of the cliff area, 2 in pool above a structure, 25 at junction pool, and 12 in riffle area of left fork. None in beaver pond or other areas.

10/6/97 Schelske, 4 coho seen in large scour pool where stream splits. 300 dolly varden also in pool. Beavers very active in area and have created a large dam and backed up a substational lake. Great coho rearing area.

10/30/97 Hodges, Schmid 10 under log cover structure below junction, 35 at junction pool, 1 at beaver dam. May be some digging in pond. 46 total.

8/3/98 Hodges, Cross, Cave 12-15 sockeye at pool at junction, 6 Dolly Varden. No fish elsewhere or signs of redds. Channels into lake are flowing, but are only a few inches deep. Passage would leave the fish vulnerable to predation, stranding.



8/19/98 Cross, Puchlerz Cross reports 50 fish in junction pool. At least half were red sockeye, but others were bright, large fish, white leading edges on fins. Water clarity poor. Looked big enough for sockeye, but white on fins is confusing. Could be abraded from passage up stream or large Dolly Varden?? Puchlerz said most were as big or bigger than the sockeye, so could be sockeye. Too early for coho, which are just getting into Eyak now. Two good channels to lake. Deeper than before. Assume fish came up during rainy period on 8/16/17.

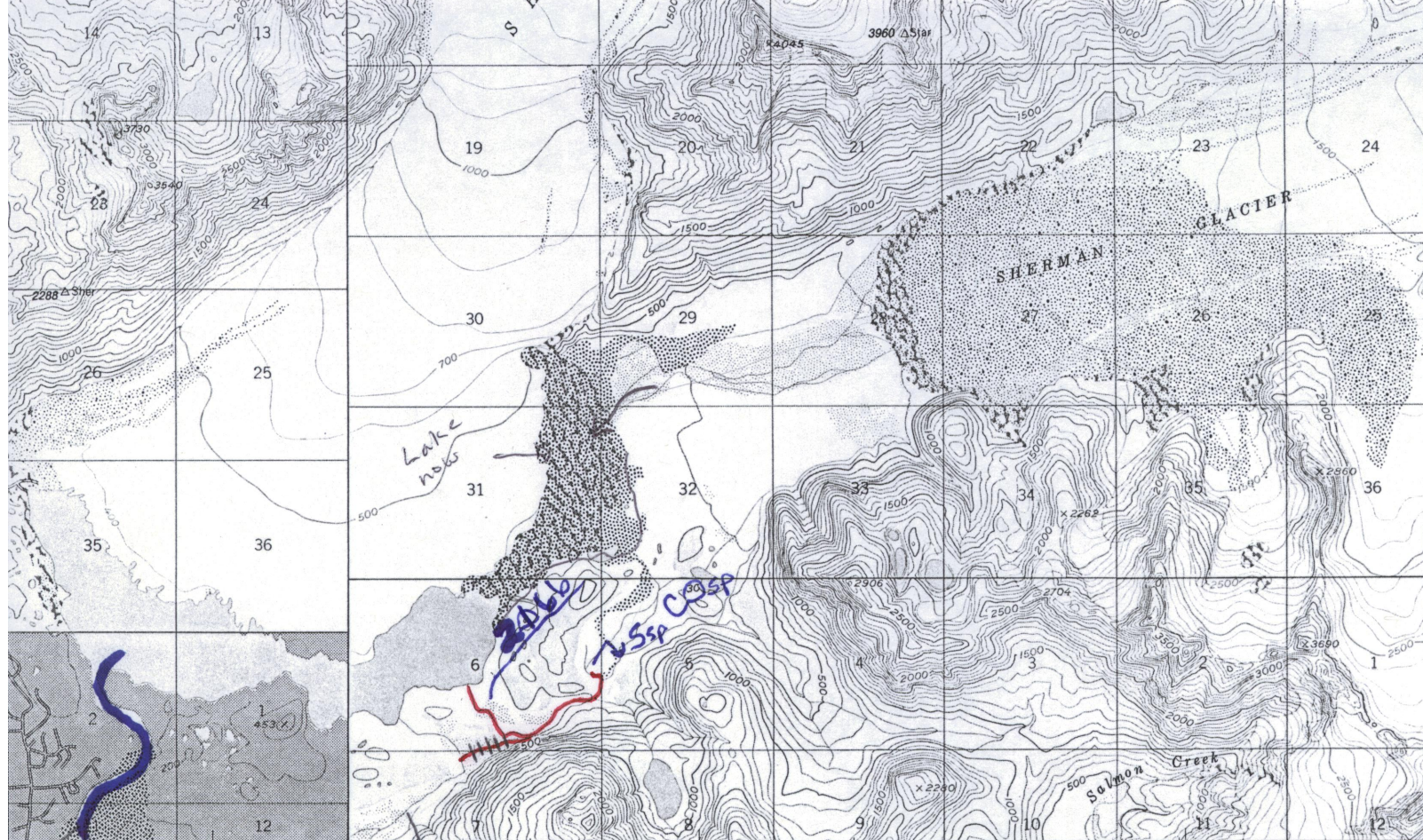
9/21/98 Cross, Greenwood 12 Sockeye were seen, viewing conditions were minimal. 6 sockeye were constructing redds in riffle area of the tributary that leads up to the large beaver dam. The other 6 were seen in the lateral scour at the junction with the trib. that contains the structures. Also seen in the scour were 100 Dolly Varden. Beavers very active, there are now two small beaver dams just before you get to the large dam on that trib. P.S. KH I believe that Cross said that the trib with sockeye is the channel to the left of the main stream.

10/15/98 Hodges Cross 30-50 coho in pool at the junction. Not sure if Dollies were in there, visibility was poor and the shadows we saw were rather large. Two redds in right hand fork, one below a structure, other in open area. Since coho were not seen anywhere else, we assume these redds are sockeye redds. On the new channel that runs parallel to the main stream (fed by overflow from the beaver dam) we saw 10-13 redds, presumably sockeye. Could be Dolly Varden - the size of the redds varied from small to large, but others had seen sockeye in this channel earlier.

11/10/98 Hodges, Cross Six at first pool - the one farthest downstream, main channel with log cover structure. 2 in corner pool above. 32 in main channel below junction pool, mostly around pool with log cover, but a few farther downstream. 2 pairs and a single digging redds in main channel area in tailout of the pool (included in 32). Junction pool 5 coho 14 DV. One carcass. Right trib 1 live coho. Possible redd above 1st V structure, possible redd in tailout of 2nd. rather iffy however, cleaner gravel, but not great form. Redd and 1 fish in main beaver pond. 2 or 3 redds left side below main dam area, one carcass. side channel - about 30 places where digging occurred, maybe 15 good coho redds. Others small, not great form, possibly disturbed or old. 1 coho. 1 coho in channel parallel to side channel. High water has reshaped channel. Bank at trail cut away to a steep bank. Dry channel deepened several feet. Floods may have may redds less distinct. Total 46, 2 dead

9/10/99 Hodges, Clausen 32 sockeye at first pool and bend. some digging redds at mouth of creek, but most not really paired up. 28 in main channel up to junction. 2 dead, (one eaten). Three redds being dug in the tailout of the most upstream pool. School of DV mixed with sockeye - couldn't count - 20? None in right fork. 31 up to dam. 1 in pond. 2 in side channel, 2-3 redds. one in main channel past Adam's tree. Walked up to split - no others.



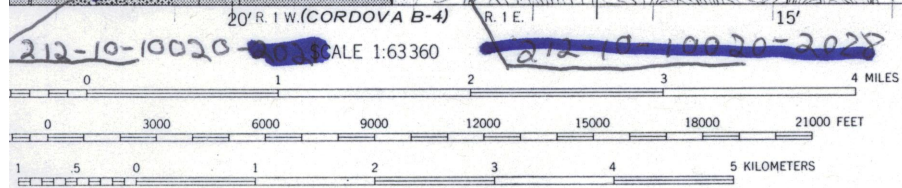


Note - outwash, melt water from Sherman Glacier now flows into Sheridan Lake at arrow.

Escapement survey areas are in a clearwater system fed by snow and groundwater, formerly a glacially influenced stream

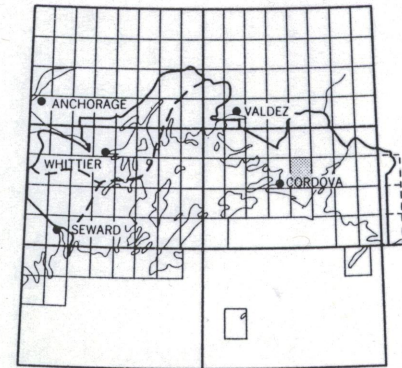
Escapement Surveys performed on this stream

No longer flowing



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| al Forest Boundary                     | ----- Alaska Marine Highway              | (43) State Highway                         |
| ed Lands within the al Forest Boundary | ===== Primary Highway                    | (FH40) Forest Highway                      |
|  | ===== Secondary Highway                  | (82) Primary Forest Route                  |
| D SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION          | ===== Improved Road, Paved               | (8384) Forest Road                         |
| ed                                     | ===== Unimproved Road                    | (138) Forest Trail                         |
| ed, Location Doubtful                  | ----- Trail                              | (⊕) Seaplane Base with /without facilities |
| eyed, Protraction                      | ----- LOC AP: Road, Location Approximate | (H) Heliport, helispot                     |
|  | ----- Trail, Location Approximate        | LTF Log Transfer Facility                  |
|  | x Borrow Pit                             |  |



CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

CORDOVA (C-4), ALASKA  
N6030-W14507.5/15X22.5

1950  
MINOR REVISIONS 1964

**ADD STREAM**  
**212-10-10020 + 10220**  
**2166** Arch#4422  
**w/SS, COS**